THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1885.

TERMS: ONE YEAR..... SIX MONTHS Two Dollars If not paid in advance.

We congratulate our friend, Hon. D. F. Bradley, of Pickens, upon receiving the recommendation of our Congression. al delegation for Collector of Internal Revenue for this State. Col. Bradley will make an excellent and efficient official.

The Senators and Representatives from this State have, with the exception of Senator Hampton, agreed to recommend the following gentlemen for Feder al appointments in South Carolina: For District Attorney, Hon. Leroy F. Youmans, of Bichland; for Collector of the Port of Charleston, Mr. A. J. Mowry, of Charleston; for Collector of Internal Revenue, Hon. D. F. Bradley, of Pickens; for United States Marshal, Col. E. M. Boykin of Kershaw. It is stated that while Senator Hampton had nothing to do with making these recommendations, that he will not oppose them. If this be correct, the positions indicated will almost certainly go to the gentlemen

Elberton County, Georgia, has gone in favor of prohibition by over four hundred majority, and our friends over the river are not at all afraid that the result will split the Democratic party. Anderson County will have a vote upon the question one of these days, and will go the same way by a much larger majority. Politicians may try to roll back the tide and may succeed temporarily, but the gathering torrent will overflow them soon. The sentiment of the people of Anderson County is in favor of prohibition, and the people rule this country. The friends of temperance may be balked, but in a Democratic country where they are in the majority they cannot be ultimately defeated.

Nearly all of our citizens signed a petition for the appointment of Col. J. L. Orr to the position of United States District Attorney for this State. From personal association with, and knowledge of him, they preferred him for promotion to this office, but next to him, of the many brilliant gentlemen named for the position, the appointment of none would have been as favorably received as that of General Youmans. He is a polished scholar, a fine gentleman and an eloquent orator, who will make an able and dis tinguished representative of the Federal government in this State. Gen. Youman's nomination is a fitting tribute to his distinguished services to the State in the United States Courts during the last four or five years. While we would naturally have liked to see Col. Orr pro-Gen. Youmans and the people upon his nomination. It ensures an efficient, diligent and able District, Attorney for the State.

On the morning of the fourth of March, Mr. Randall moved for unant mous consent to take from the table and pass the Grant retirement bill. After slight objection, amid immense applause, all opposition was withdrawn, and the bill was passed and approved by President Arthur placing Grant on the retired list with the rank and pay of General of the army. The passage of this bill has of person and of property, and it is improved a great deal of gush and sentiment, but we must confess we do not appreciate it, for we regard the precedent as a bad one, and against the genius of our free institutions. It is the establish ment of a civil pension list, and the departure is made in favor of a man who has besides his wife's property ap income of fifteen thousand dollars per annum. It was, therefore, not called for as charity, and improper as hero-worship. We do not mean to depreciate the value of Gen. Grant's services to the Union in time of wer, for they were gallant, mag nanimous and great; but there is no reason for pensioning citizen Grant. Fortunately one bad precedent does not make law, and in this instance it is not likely that the precedent will be repeated soon at least.

THE CABINET. President Cleveland, on the day of his inauguration, nominated the following Cabinet officers: For Secretary of State, Thos. F. Bayard, of Delaware; for Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; for Secretary of War, Wm. C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; for Secretary of the Navy, Wm. C. Whitney, of New York; for Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; for Postmaster General, Wm. F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; and for Attorney General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas On objection from Senator Riddleberger, the consideration of the nominations was laid over until the following day, when the whole Cabinet was unanimously

confirmed. The general opinion is that President Cleveland has selected an exceptionally strong and vigorous Cabinet. They are all men of ability and large experience in public affairs, and were evidently eelected with a view to the special fitness of each for the position assigned him. It is an able and business-like body of conservative, yet firm and determined men. In the whole list, there is not a weak or negative man, and if appearances do not prove deceptive, they will give the country the most vigorous, business-like and economical administration we have had for many years. President Gleveland knows bow to select the right kind of men for public work.

ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES.

The interview attributed to President Cleveland with the Alabama Cougress-

President Cleveraud has devoted the three days he has occupied the White House almost exclusively to visitors who wished to pay their respects. He finds it necessary to call a hatt. Otherwise he will not be permitted to give the necessary attention to his legitimate duties. Beginning on Monday he proposes to set apart certain house each day for the

of executive business. Yesterday and to day many persons while calling to pay their respects, took advantage of the opportunity to present individual claims or the claims of friends for appointment to office. Such applications were dis posed of in a manner not calculated to e-courage those presenting them. The President emphatically declined to hear r consider personal appeals. He stated that he had called seven gentlemen into bis Cabinet and did not propose to emparrass them by acting upon applications before they had examined and reported upon then: Many persons also called upon Col. Lamont and asked permission to file their applications with him so that he might present them to the President. Col. Lamont informed them that all applications would have to be filed with the head of the department having urisdiction over the office sought after.

This position of the President is business like and sensible. It insures a cricial and proper consideration of the various applicants for office, and relieves the President of the nuisance of personal appeals.

A QUEER POSITION.

The Abbeville Press and Banner, in an ditorial article beaded "Should Kiln-Dried Descons become Judges?" among other things, says: "On the ground that preachers or min-

sters of the gospel are excused from many of the public duties which ordina rily befall the good citizen, we think intensely pious church deacons should not be called upon to execute the laws of the country. Their lives no doubt beau-tiful and strict in their daily walk, is to be admitted, and their examples are ever to be regarded, but when it comes to placing them on the Bench to dispense justice between the State and sinner, the saint and the wayward, we submit that the intensity of their religious convic tions must sway their judgment and make it next to impossible to hold the scales in exact equipose. Their religion cannot be forgotten, and under the super-stitious belief that the Lord will reward them for bearing down heavily upon the inner, they too often are excessive in the punishment of those who have offended their Lord-apparently forget ting that to Him only belongs vengeance. We sak the reader to observe the rulings of our Courts, and if the sentences and acts of intensely pious Judges are not more cruel and more disproportioned to the gridles than those of Judges whose religion is only of a 'mild type,' then we are mistaken. We say then that intensely pious men, and kiln dried deacons are and should be disqualified from holding judicial positions, where saint and singer may be compelled to apply for equal and exact justice. We hope our legislators may hereafter exclude from the Bench all such men as have ought high position in the church, or are tanatically religious. In our opinion their very enthusiasm on the subject must at least to some extent incapacitate them from a proper discharge of the high and important trust. Let the Church and the State forever remain separate. Let politicians fill the officer the State, and let Christians fill the offices of Church. As well ask a politician to fill the office of Church as to ask the fanatically religious christian to fill the office of State. Let the offices re-main separate and distinct, as well in fact as in name.

Press and Banner must be of a peculiar moted, we most heartily congratulate kind, if it does not promote merciful pity for the wayward and erring, and teach his the beauties of justice and forgiveness. No real Christian .can be otherwise than considerate and merciful in the discharge of every duty in life, and these qualities become conspicuous in proportion to the sincerity of their piety. Of all the offices, either in Church or State, there is none in which the real Christian man is needed so much as in the position of a Judge, a man for the proper exercise of these duties. In our opinion, the welfare of the country would be promoted by the elevation of none but pious, Christian men to stations of public power, and therefore we take the opposite view of this matter from the one presented by the Press and Banner. The most distinguished Judges our State has ever had were professing Christians, and the State has never yet had occasion to regret committing any public trust to Christian nen. This does not lead to an established church, which we agree would-be much to be deplored. In fact, it would be subversive of our government, but it would lead to having our government directed by God-fearing and God-serving

The religion of our brother of the

A WORKING PRESIDENT.

A Washington dispatch of the 7th inst. says that President Cleveland is actually working more hours every day than the clerks in the department, Yesterday Senator Blackburn called on him and asked when he could come with Senator Beck and Speaker Carlisle to present the claims of Congressman Phil. Thompson for Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The President suggested that they call at 9 o'clock next morning. This took Blackburn off his feet. He, like most Senators, breakfasts at 11, and the idea of the President being at work at 9 overcome him. Mr. Cleveland perceiving his astonishment said, "if it suits you better, come at half-past 9."

Accordingly this trio of Kentucky statesmen called promptly at 9:80 next morning. They found the President at his desk examining papers, and his gecretary busy beside him. Evidently he had been at work some time. The Ken-tuckians talked eloquently for Thompson, and are very bopeful of his appointment.

A Terrible Epidemic in Laucaster.

The new epidemic which has appeared in the upper part of this County, and to which five members of Mr. R. W. Draffin's family have succumbed within the past few weeks, leaving only himself and his little son remaining, seems to buffle the skill of all the physicians. Mr. Draffin had eight physicians to visit his family, but none of them were acquainted with the disease and their treatment was simply experimental. He was in town on Saturday and reports that the spread of the disease is becom-ing alarming. There are thirteen cases Cleveland with the Alabama Congression is doubtless erroneously reported, or at feest not fully reported, for it is at wariance with the following account of the position of the President as reported on the 7th instant, which says:

President Cleveland has devoted the three days he has occupied the White House almost exclusively to visitors who

At San Saha, Texas, the other day, Mr. Wallace Willing and Miss May Paker were married on the street, sitting in a buggy, the bridegroom armed with a Winehester and the bride with a six shooter. The couple apprehended opposition from the bride's relatives.

Planting Cotton in Checks.

MR. EDITOR: As the time for planting cotton is fast approaching, and wishing success to those who plant, I will give my experience in the cultivation of this staple product, so that your readers, should any of them choose to follow the plan, may be benefited thereby. My plan of preparation is as follows:

Break the land close and deep with subsoil, lay off furrows with a large shovel, checking three feet each way; put the amount of manure desired in the check, cover with a twister; then take a boe and following across the ridge along the uncovered furrow dig a hole about four inches deep, directly over the manure, drop from eight to ten seed in a hill, and cover with a hoe.

Now, in order to prevent the ridge being washed away and seed scattered, take a double foot stock with small submiddle. The cotton, then, when it comes up will be on a small ridge. By so doing it will be much more convenient to work. The cotton should be thinned to one stalk in a hill, unless it is shortlimbed, then two are sufficient.

Having followed the above plan last of seed cotton off of three-quarters of an acre, the ground not being very much improved. My estimate of the advautages derived in cultivating cotton by he above plan is as follows :

First, it does not require as much hoeing by three fourths; second, droughts do not înjure it so much as when planted in the drill, there not being so many roots to exhaust the moisture. When planted in the bill the bolls will grow larger, the stalks will be better developed and lint superior to that of drill cotton If planted according to the above plan there will be forty nine hundred hills on one acre, and land highly improved and planted in the hill will produce one hundred bolls to the stalk. Now, in order to show how much cotton might be made on one acre. I will state that I picked one hundred average bolls, weighed the cotton, and found that I had a fraction over a pound, showing that it is not impossible to make sixteen hundred pounds of lint cotton to the acre.

TALL GROVE. Brushy Creek.

South Carolina in Washington.

The correspondent of the News and Courier gives an interesting account of the visit of the Governor's Guards, of Columbia, to the inaugural ceremonies in Washington, from which the following items will interest our readers:

WASHINGTON, March 6 -The Governor's Guards to day at 11.30 a. m. assembled at their beadquarters on Penn-sylvania avenue, fully uniformed and ecoutred, and at 11.45 took up the line of march for the residence of Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, one of the foun-ders of the company, having been invited to visit him at 12.

No. 1,121 Fourteenth street, the resi dence of Senator Eaton, was found gayly decorated with flags. The company formed in front of the house and in a few moments Senator Eaton, escorted by Col. McMaster and Col. Treutlen, of olumbia, appeared and advanced bare raded to the edge of the sidewalk. The Guards gave the military salute, and Capt. Wille Jones introduced them to

heir old member. Senator Eaton, with warmth, expressed his gratification at meeting again the or-ganization he had helped to form fortytwo years ago, and of which he had been the original first lieutenant. "I have doubly welcome to my heart and to my house. It has been so long since I com-manded you that I have forgotter the military terms, but if Capt. Jones will give the necessary orders I shall be de

lighted to have you enter my houre."

The orders were given and the company stacked arms and entered the re ception room of the residence. Here the men were introduced to Mrs. Eaton, a charming lady, who was as warm in her greeting as the Senator was. In an adjoining room Senator Eaton made the boys drink champagne with him, and on their return to the reception room some time was spent in pleasant converse.

Senator and Mrs. Eaton donned the Palmetto badges of the company and Mrs. Eaton presented Capt. Jones with a fine Cabinet photograph of her hus band, inscribed with his autograph assurance of the undying esteem and affection he entertained for the company. Mrs. Eaton assured me that the Colum-

bla boys were very handsome. On departing the guards gave three cheers and a tiger for the Senator and be bowed and Mrs. Eaton waved her haudkerchief as the boys marched off in splendid style.

The company after this inciden marched down 16th street and around Jackson Square to the White House

Gen. Bratton had arranged a special audience for the Guards at 3 o'cl at that hour they were escorted, marching two abreast, by big and polite White House policement to the great East room, where they formed in line and remained some minutes. Marching in the same order they were taken through various corridors up stairs and passed through through the Cabinet room to the library, where the President was in waiting.
The party filed by the President, the
civilians being introduced by Gen. Bratton and the military by Capt. Jones.
Mr. Cleveland gave each one a pleasant smile and a hearty shake of the hand. When the hand-shaking had been con-cluded the men formed in line, and Gen. Bratton, who by request acted as spokes-man for the company, presented to the President a beautiful palmetto wreath,

saying : "Mr. President, the Governor's Guards f Columbia have conferred upon me the honor of asking you to accept from them this wreath of palmetto which was borne on their banner during your in-auguration parade. For them I ask you to accept this slight gift with the ideas and sentiments associated with it, for to us it is the emblem of our continued allegiance to the rule of isw in this

allegiance to the rule of law in this country, and of our hopes and aspirations for its full restoration and perpetuity."

President Cleveland looked a moment at the wreath, as if touched by the nature of the gift and the manner of its pressutation, and replied with feeling:

"I thank you, gentlemen, for this beautiful wreath, which I assure you I chall value very highly. I am very glad to meet you and to shake bands with you, and I shall confidently expect the aid of the Government and in all that can be done to perfect the real reconciliation of the scottens."

done to perfect the real reconciliation of the scattens."

The Guards then took their leave, deligated with Gen. Bratton's words and with the President's. South Carolina had quite a distinction in this audience, which was given while hundreds of penple too had been there tong before, were waiting for a chance to see the President.

President Cleverand took as kindly to the Bouth Carolinana as they did to the Bouth Carolinana as they did to show. The blow crushed in the skull and caused instantaneous death.

before the audience; "The Governor's Guards are not strangers to me. noticed them in the parade.

DOWN WITH THE DOGS.

A Declaration of War Against Worthless

Curs. To the Editor of the News and Courier The Southern Cultivator and Dixie Farmer "The Commissioner of Agriculture of Tennesse states that the sheep interests of that State are nearly paral-yzed for the lack of protection against the ravages of worthless curs. Until the curs can be killed off the sheep can never ave anything like a fair chance.

The same might be truly said by our

Commissioner of Agriculture in regard to

our own State. With a climate as favor able as could be desired, with our nine millions of acres of wood land and old fields, much of which is well set in grasses, on which sheep and goats do well, I believe we could sustain at least three million sheep and goats that would yield an appual income of at least as many soils attached and go one round to the dollars. The returns of 1881 (I have nothing later) show an income of only a little over \$200,000 from this industry in South Carolina. Now, why do these advantages go unimproved? Why do not interprising farmers raise sheep to diversify their crops? The answer is given above. There are more dogs in the State than there are sheep, and the dog of every race, sex and condition feels year, I gathered fourteen hundred pounds that it is his right and privilege to depredate on the streep at will, sometimes doing more damage in one night than all the dogs in the neighborhood are worth. To expect small farmers to invest in fine sheep without any protection rom the laws of our State against loss by dogs is unreasonable. If such laws were nacted as would secure to the sheep owner such protection against the dog a e has a right to expect and demand, waste places would soon be occupied by improved sheep, and our much exhausted lands would begin to improve in a way that would astonish our old fogies, for it can be demonstrated that the profits on sheep are greater than on any other crop ave, perhaps the Angora goat. Now, with these facts staring us in the

> lature to pass some law that will guaransee to the farmer safety for a small flock of sheep? I say amali flock, because a large flock wil! warrant the expense of a shepherd to guard them, while the small lock must take their chances and risk the dogs. A tax of one dollar per head annually will dispose of many a cur, and law requiring the owner of dogs to either enclose their dogs at night or put on them a block weighing not less than ten pounds, and to be responsible to the sheep owner for all the sheep killed or injured by their dogs, would guarantee the safety of the sheep, and, my word for it, thousands of sheep will be raised in our State where now there are none to be found. You may name this to the average farmer and he will tell you that lawvers make the laws to suit themselves, to the neglect of the farming interest, when the truth is farmers themselves are not true to each other and their calling. I think on a count you will find that there has been a majority of farmers in every Legislature since the downfall of Radical rule. I know this was the case while I was worrying the dogs for four years, with just enough support to be hopeful of success at a future day; and it is so yet, that our people have this thing in their own hands and are afraid

ace, why is it that we can't get a Legis

For a few years I have been raising the Angora goat with my sheep, and find that the dog does not look upon the goat to covet his life like he does the sheep, and the goat is not so easily demoralized as the sheep, and is, therefore, compara-tively free from his destructive visits, and tively free from his destructive view. I find them quite as profitable, or even more so, both in fleece and flesh, than more so, both in fleece and flesh, than browse more than graze, and consequent-ly do well on many lands where sheep would not.

The necessity of diversifying our crops is upon us, but how best to do it is easier asked than answered. Of this I feel will see to it that such laws shall be enacted as will protect this industry.

J. WASHINGTON WATTS.

A Lost South Carolinian.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Several months ago Mr. F. K. Smith, a young man of twenty-four years of age, left his home in Spartanburg, S. C., to visit rel-atives in Clay County, Texas. On the 20th of January he started to return home, but as time went by and nothing was heard from him his family became anxious about him, and all efforts to dis cover his whereabouts being fruitless, his brother, Mr. J. P. O. Smith, left home to search for him. He visited several localities where it was thought something might be learned of his brother, and finally came to New Orleans. He could only ascertain that he had left Clay County, and nothing had been heard of him since. On last Friday, however, Mr. Smith met a gentleman from Dallas, Texas, who informed him that a young man answering the description of his brother was murdered at Dallas some time in the latter part of January. The but remembered the appearance of the murdered man and the circumstances of his death. It was said that he was seen to take a back for the depot and his body was afterwards found on the outskirts of the town, and he had evidently been beaten to death with a club. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery; as everything he had on his person of value had been stolen. The affair is involved in mystery. The young man was sober and industrious. His brother has telegraphed for money any will leave here for Dallas as soon as it is received.—Dispatch to News and Courier.

Scene in a Paris Circus. PARIS, March 9.-The great lioness in the Winter circus here attacked Edward Williams, the lion tamer, while he was putting her through the regular performance in the cage last night. The scene at once threw the vast audience into hor-ror, and for a while the people were spell-bound. Williams made a most desperate struggle, and the fight between desperate struggle, and the light between him and the enraged beast lasted for some minutes, during which he was terribly lacerated, the lioness bounding about the cage howling with rage. The circus attendants who ran to Williams's assistance with iron bars and prongs, while they finally succeeded in saving his life, goaded the lioness to such ferocity that her actions threw the spectators into a panic and they rushed pell-mell from the place, the men crushing the women and children down and in many cases passing over them. During all this excitement the lion tamer preserved his self-control and gradually neared the his self-control and gradually neared the gate of his cage, his person torn and mangled and bleeding from innumerable wounds. At a favorable moment the coor was opened and Williams quickly stepped out and sprung it behind him. The moment he touched the ground he sank down from exhaustion into a prolonged awoon. He had to be removed to a hospital, where his injuries were pro-nonneed very serious.

An Eye Opener.

A Washington dispatch of last Saturday, gives an account as follows of a call made upon President Cleveland. It

tion had a meeting to determine what course they should pursue in reference to the Federal patronage in their State. It was finally agreed that all applicants for each Federal office in Alabama should be ballotted for until one of the number received seven out of every ten votes in the joint meeting of Senators and Repre sentatives of that State. Then the for tunate man should be unanimously press ed for the place in question. This plan should be continued until the full list was made out for all the offices in the State. The entire Alabama delegation agreed to this plan except Congressman Herbert, of Montgomery, who said it looked like a pretense that the offices belonged to the Congressmen, and he would not be a partner to it. This morning all the delegation except Herbert called on the President and told him the plan they had adopted. He listened attentively as they detailed how he was to know who were wanted for appoint ments in Alabama. When they had concluded Cleveland said: "Gentlemen, you do not seem to be familiar with the Civil Service Law.

am having some copies printed, and will take pleasure in sending each of you The Congressmen looked at each other in blank surprise for a new moments an then looked at Cleveland. He seemed to have nothing more to say, and the Alabama delegation retired. Some of

them are indignant and say they were snubbed after cautiously laying before the President their ideas of a plan which would secure efficient and honest officials. They say his remarks does not apply, as the offices they referred to do not come under the Civil Service Law.

The White House Mistress.

It is now settled that Gov. Cleveland's sister, Miss R E. Cleveland, will be the mistress of the White House. A corres ondent save of her:

It was with reluctance that she consented to go to Washington to take charge of the Presidential domicile. She has been an earnest and industrious woman, and never contemplated a life of luxury, much less one of conspicuous position before the country. She is as unique in her way as her brother is in his, though they are apparently not at all alike in general character, nor does she physically resemble him. She is of medium stature and build, with a shapely and highly intellectual face. She is good looking but not pretty. She dresses neatly but olainly, and wears few ornaments. has for a long time been a lecturer by rofession, her specialty being educatio al subjects, and her audiences usually the pupils of girl's schools. She has, example, just lectured at the Elmyra Seminary on "Joan of Arc." She speaks several languages, is exceptionally well informed in history and the arts, and has hat degree of confidence in henelf and the knowledge she possesses to be able to firmly take the lead in conversation, and to hold it against the bright men and women who have come in contact with her. Yet in some respects she is notably

shy, and always so modest and amiable as to win friends easily and quickly. There seems to be no doubt that Miss Cleveland's administration will not lack distinctive qualities, for she is a strong minded woman, accustomed to instruct members of her sex, and with firmly grounded notions generally.

Riddleberger as a Crank.

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Riddleber ger, one of the Readjuster Senators from Virginia, has probably discovered that he cannot become a conspicuous member of that body through the ordinary channels of statesmanship, and, therefore, has resorted to the opposite course. He per-formed his supremely ridiculous act aure: if our sheep were properly protected by law against the dog, there are no crops that we can grow equal to the fleeces of sheep and Angora goats, and I do hope that the farmers of this State will see to it that such laws to be the total the first instance in the history of the Senate where a member of that body has such as to it that such laws to be set of the state where a member of that body has such as to it that such laws to be set of the state where a member of that body has objected to the unanimous confirmation of a brother Serator as suon as his name was presented.

Riddleberger's action was not wholly unexpected, as he intimated yesterday that he would oppose Bayard's confirmation on the ground of his alleged anti Irish sentiments and his course in rela tion to the dynamite resolution, which the Senate adopted, condemning the recent explosion at the House of Parlia ment. Riddleberger announces that he will adopt the most extreme dilatory

tactics against Bayard. The Republican members of the Senate surrounded him and pleaded with him to withdraw his objection on the ground that his action was in violation precedents in similar cases. When they found their efforts futile they denounce him very strongly and declared to their Democratic friends that the Republican party did not sanction such conduct.
They agreed to join the Democrats in any movement to prevent Riddleberger from extending his objection beyond o morrow.

It Reads Like a Lie.

SPARTA, GA., March 6.—Recently David Dickson died leaving an estate of half a million. He had no children, but large number of relatives, who expect ed to be handsomely remembered. His will, which has just been probated, reveals the fact that he has cut off his kindred with niggardly pittances and bequeathed \$400,000 in property to A manda Eubauks, a negress, making her the richest negress in the world. There is deep disgust over the affair .- Dispate o the New York World.

Richard Wall is the name of the anthusiastic Democrat who travelled on foot all the way from Haventraw, N. Y., to this city en route for Washington to witness the inauguration of Cleveland. As stated in the Sunday American, he arrived here on Saturday afternoon. The traveller, who is stopping at Shaw's on High street, appears none the worse for wear after his long tramp. He left Haverstraw on Sunday, 7th locant, and was seen off by the residents of the place. Only one little blister bothers him, and Only one little blister bothers him, and that is on the ball of the feet. He will continue his journey, carrying the broom, on next Tuesday morning, when he will leave Shaw's at about 10 o'clock. Wall tis a ship carpenter by trade. He says there is now on his way to this city, from Spring Valley, N. Y., a man carrying a pig on his back and a rooster under his m. He is a Republican, who lost \$1,000 on the election, and is now giving exhibitions at all the small towns, taking this method of making up his losses.— Baltimore American.

A New York firm applied to Abraham Lincoln some years before he became President as to the financial standing of President as to the manutal standing or one of his neighbors. Mr. Lincoln re-plied as follaws: "Yourn of the 10th instant received. I am well acquainted with Mr. — and know his circum-stances. First of all, he has a wife and haby: together they ought to be worth hances. First of all, he has a wife and baby; together they ought to be worth \$50.000 to any man. Secondly, he has an office in which there is a table worth \$1.50, and three chairs with any \$1. Last of all there is in one corner a large rat hole which will bear looking into. Respectfully yours, A. LINCOLN.

- Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, who in times past has foretold innumerable catestrophes, from which the earth has thus far escaped, now predicts a great storm and earthquake for the 18th inst.

Prohibition in Elberton.

ELBEBTON, GA., March 7 .-- Great excitement has prevailed here all day, but no serious disturbance occurred. was 916 votes polled in Elberton and 2,000 in the County. The majority for prohibition in the County is 400. Several days ago the Alabama delega-Larry Goatt is with us doing splendid

work and helping to rejoice. The Hartwell band chartered a train and came down to help the people of Etherton rejoice.

The town is wild with enthusiasm.

- On Thursday when Dr. Groeson was hanged at Philadelphia two convicts confined in prison were terribly affected by the knowledge of what was going on. oseph Barrett, 55 years old, confined in a cell near the gallows, showed intense interest in the hanging but all informa-tion was denied him. This cell was sealed during the execution but Barrett must have heard the footsteps of the olean procession on its way to the gal-When his cell was opened, he was found dead, and his death is attributed to fright. Joseph Taylor, under sen-tence of death for murder, became deirious with fear. He heard the noise as ne sat in his cell, a few feet from where he scuffold stood. The echo of the fall ng doors had hardly died away when the murderer was writhing in convulsions with his eyes almost bursting from their socket, and trothing at the mouth like a mad dog. His fit lasted for five minutes and was followed almost immediately by another.

- A few days ago L. H Batson, of Paris Mountain township, saw a huge hawk which had been circling above his ard for some time suddenly swoop down and gather a hen. Mr. Batson is 70 years old, but did not besitate to count years when he witnessed this outrage. Seizing a stick, he sallied forth and gave battle. The hawk measured four feet two inches from tip to tip and fought fiercely, and the battle waged for several minutes, the bird seizing Mr. Batson with claws and beak and beating him with his wings. Science and pluck were victori ous at last, however, and Mr. Batson had the pleasure of seeing the bold marauder lead at his feet .- Greenville News.

- Five hundred persons gathered on the street in front of the Sterling hotel at Bridgeport, Connecticut, on Wednesday, expecting to witness the payment of a wager made before the presidential election, which was that a prominent married woman would kiss the first man she met after 12 o'clock if Cleveland was inaugurated. The kissing was to be done in the street, and publicly. The woman failed to appear, and the crowd, after waiting an hour, scattered. A notice was posted on a tree, saying, "The woman has been attacked with small pox, and the kissing has been postponed until March 4, 1889."

- In a conversation with Collector Brayton yesterday he stated to the Regis ter reporter that there is no term to bl office, and with a Republican senate a strong fight might be made over the confirmation of his successor. The salary of the collector is \$3,250. He has one deputy with a salary of \$1,400, two deputies at \$1,200 each, ten deputies at \$1,100 each one clerk at \$1,200, one clerk at \$600 and thirty storekeepers who receive \$2 per day when on duty. Five store keepers only are employed at present. The term of office of the post-master in Columbia expires in May. - Mrs. Abigail Gardner, of Boston, of

Thursday, was convicted of the murder of her husband and sentenced to life im prisonment. The murder was committed thirty years ago, and now Mrs. Gardner is an old lady of 77 years of age. She confessed that she poisoned her husband with arsenic. She says he was kind to ner and that she had no motive for the deed, but that an irresistible demor forced her to the crime. She is overwhelmed with remorse for her crime.

- A meteor passed over Victoria, British Columbia, on February 23. It was of enormous size, and appeared like a mass of molten iron. The noise caused by its passage was like that of escaping steam. Smoke and flames were thrown off by the meteor. It was seen to descend into the sea, a cloud of spray and steam marking the spot where it met non was witnessed by many persons. .

- It has been discovered by scientific investigation that if Atlanta borea through the earth with the Artesian well she will not strike China, but will strike the bottom of the Indian Ocean, several hundred miles West of Australia. This is very important and quite reassuring. Now that it is an established fact that there is water ahead the boring can be pushed forward with more confidence. The well is now considerably more than a quarter of a mile deep.

- In the discussion as to the deleterious effect of tobacco upon the human system, which has just been started afresh, the case of a Kentucky woman, wouched for by the Cincinnati Gazette, ahould not be forgotteu. She began smoking con-cob pipes while a young girl, and, persisting in the practice, died at the early age of 110 years. - Pennsylvania has furnished twenty-

eight Cabinet officers, Massachusetts twenty-seven, New York twenty-three, V rginia twenty-one, and California, Florids, Rhode Island and Texas combined not one. Rhode Island is the only one of the original thirteen that has never had any Cabinet material.

— Mrs. Wm. Johnson, of Heard County, was burned to death recently. She was nursing a child by the fire when it rolled down and caught her clothing. She immediately went to a tub of water in the yard, but finding it frozen she became frightened, and in her fright was burned to death.

- A son of Mr. Miller Green of Cartersville, Darlington County, was sitting on a fence and a rail of the fence turned and threw him on a cotton stalk, which stuck through the main artery of the neck, killing him instantly.

- Adger Fair, a boy who disappeared so mysteriously a week ago from New berry, returned home on Friday night of his own accord. He has been to Charles ton, and performed most of the journey from Florence to Newberry on foot.

— The hero of the inauguration parade was Fitzhugh Lee. He was dressed in gray and his fine appearance elicited many compliments, as well as shouts that made the welkin ring. - A Kentucky editor reports that during the past five years he has recorded 1,349 murders and homicides in that State, and there have been less than 20

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the Spring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore the healthy tone and vigor of the whole physical mechanism.

The extraordinary popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the natural result of its use by intelligent people for over forty years. It has indisputably proven itself the very best known specific for all coids, coughs, and pulmonary complaints.

ESTRAY MULE

executions.

THE undersigned took up an astray Mule at his residence on Sunday morning, karch let. The owner can get it by calling upon me, proving property and paying expenses. Residence near Broyles' P. O., Anderson County.

March 12, 1885

C. L. GAILLARD.

North 12, 1830 55 18

North To CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against the Estate of John A. Reeves, deceased are bereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those fidebted to make payment.

JOSEPH W. MAJOR, Ext.

March 12, 1885

NOTICE.

THE undersigned warns all persons from hiring or harboring Perry Bird, colored, who is under contract to work with me for this year, and has left me without cause. He is a multto, about it ve feet ten inches high, and about 18 years old, Persons disregarding this notice will be prosecuted.

B. F. MITCHELL.

B. F. MITCHELL. March 12, 1885 NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having claims against the Estate of Elizabeth Mattison, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment.

A. E. MATTISON, Adm'r.

March 12, 1886 35 8

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. All persons having demands against the Estate of Margaret Griffin, deceas-

ed, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make payment at once.

B. B. BREAZEALE, Ex'r.
March 12, 1885 35 3 NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having demands against the Estate of Wm. H. Terrie, deceased, are hereby notified to present them, properly proven, to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted JAMES T. HUNTER, Ex'r. March 12, 1885

LAND FOR SALE.

DY virtue of authority conveyed in a mortgage from Sallie J. Locke to me, dated the lat day of January, 1483, I will sell at Anderson C. H., on SALEDAY IN APRIL next, during the legal hours of sale, one LOF OF LAND in the Town of Williamston containing two acres, more williamston, containing two acres, more or less, bounded South by Main Street, North by Academy Street, East by land of J. L. Kennedy. West by cross Street, the same being the Tract of Land conveyed by me to the said Sallie J. Locke, and by her most sayed to nee to seems the navent of mortgaged to me to secure the payment of the purchase money of the same. Terms—Cash. Purchaser to pay for pa-

March 12, 1885 THOMAS DICKSON,

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ANDERSON COUNTY. Thee. C. Ligon, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, Dorcas Breazeale has applied to me to grant letters of Ad-ministration on the Estate and effects of Matthew Breazeale, deceased, to B. B. Brea

scale and M. A. Breazeale.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all kindred and creditors of the said Matthew Breuzeale, deceased, to be and ap-pear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on the 28th day of March, 1885, after publication hereoi, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 10th day of March, 1885.

March 12, 1885 T. C. LIGON, J. P. SPLENDID PLANTING.

From the Columbia Register.

"WE understand that Messrs. Aycock & Son, of Wedgefield, S. C., made this past season on 480 seres of land, with nineteen season on 480 acres of land, with nineteen plows, an average of 22 9-24 bales of cotton to the plow, together with sufficient provisions for stock. This is equal to about 425 bales of cotton on 480 acres of land. The only commercial fertilizers used were the Eutaw and Ashepoo brands, manufactured by the Ashepoo Phosphate Company of Charleston, of whom Mezers. Robertson, Taylor & Co., are the General Agents." The Fertilizers named above for sale by

A: B. TOWERS. March 12, 1885

NOTICE.

HAVE Fixtures by which Windows can be operated for ventilation cheaper and better than weights can be applied to any Window. Come and see it. 1 know you will want your Windows fixed before the besteless. before the heated term. W. B. BEACHAM,

Feb 26, 1885 Depot St., Anderson, S. (

Best Cigare in Town

Best Cigars in Town,

Best Chewing Tobacco

Best Chewing Tobacco,

Best Medicines,

Best Medicines,

Best Druge,

Boat Druge,

Best Brashes,

Beat Brushes

Best Boap,

Best Soap,

Best Combs.

Best Comba

Hair Dyes,

Hair Dyes,

Patent Medicines

Patent Medicines.

Nicest Perfumery,

Nicest Perfumery,

Best Worm Candy,

Best Worm Caudy.

than all the other

Put them up nicer,

Out of Parer and

Might or day.

Rain or shine-

All came price.

Freeher Druge, and

At reasonable figures.

Drug Stores

in Town.

Better,

Fill more Prescriptions

AGENT

BUGGIES.

CARRIAGES. WAGONS,

HARNESS and Will

And respectfully requests parties to purchase to give him a call and a his stock. You will certainly...

SAVE MONEY



Having taken the Agency for an Counties in the upper portion of this he is compelled to keep in stockis number of Machines of various missupply the increasing derand from Agents, and it will certainly pay on all who contemplate buying a Sering chine of any kind to call, and you appectfully invited to do so, and the coive polite and careful attention.

Is now the favorite, and is certained all competition. It is simple and an doing the widest range of work, equipped with all the late improved tachments. It is the lightest and arrunning Shuttle Machine on the me and in fact the New Home takes the rank in Sewing Machines.

C. A. REED, Age ANDERSON, A 22

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